SHULYAK, B.A.

Dependence of the flux of particles and the transportation velocity of periodic structures of wave and translational fluxes on the characteristics of particles and liquids. Okeanologiia 2 no.6:1035-1039 '62. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR.

SHULYAK, B.A. (Moskva)

Wave group velocity on the surface of a loose-particle medium.
Okeanologiia 4 no.6:1030-1034 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

SHULYAK, B. A.,

"Waves physics on the surface of grained medium"

Report to be submitted for the 13th General Assembly, Intl. Union of Geodesy and Geophysics (IUGG), Berkeley Calif., 19-31 Aug 63

1. SHULYAK, B.M.

2. USSR (600)

4. First and in Illness and Injury

7. Methods of evaluating the work of physicians rendering first aid in emergencies, Sov.zdrav. 12 no. 3, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

SHULYAK, B.V. (Leningrad)

Rotation of physicians in emergency medical care. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 4 no.5:40-41 My '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES)

USSR/Medicine, Veterinary - Bacterial Feb 53
Nutrient Media,
Vaccines

"The Action of Bile on Some Species of Pathogenic Bacteria," F.S. Shulyak, Chair of Microbiology, Head Prof Ya.Ye. Kolyakov

"Zhur Mikrobiol, Epidemiol, i Immunobiol" No 2, pp 69-70

Bile has a pronounced bacteriostatic effect on anthrax vaccine strains and soil aerobes; a weaker effect on B. avisepticum, B. rinsiopathiae suis, staphylococci; none on B. paratyphi abortus equi, B. coli, etc. The effect of bile on Tsenkovskiy vaccine and STI anthrax strains was enhanced by pancreatin. A medium for differentiating between B. anthraci and pseudoanthrax soil aerobes was developed. By modifying B. rhusiopathiae suis with bile, the KM (Chair of Microbiology) vaccine was developed. The KM vaccine effectively immunizes pigeons against swine erysipelas, a disease to which they are otherwise very susceptible.

246T18

SHULYAK, F.S.; SHIN, Yu.G.

Differential staining of Brucella with phenol fuchsin. Lab.delo 3 no.4:54-55 Jl-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:8)

1. Iz kafedry epizootologii i mikrobiologii (zav. - dotsent I.I. Ivankov[deceased]) Saratovskogo zootekhnicheskogo veterinarnogo instituta.

(BRUCELLA) (STAINS AND STAINING (MICROSCOPY))
(FUCHSIN)

PA 67T71

SHULYAK, G. I.

USSR/Medicine - Morphology May 1948
Medicine - Biology

"Significance of the Mesodermus in the Differentiation of the Sucker in Anura," N. P. Bordzilovskaya, G. I. Shulyak, 3 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR, Nov Ser" Vol LX, No 6

Experiments show that mesenchyma has very significant inhibiting effect on the development of the sucker. Studies conducted to show that if the sucker is in fact an outgrowth of the mesoderm, why it occurs only in the region of the mouth. Submitted by Academician I. I. Shmal'gauzen 16 Mar 1948.

67T71

Name: SHULYAK, Grigoriy Mikhaylovich

Dissertation: Anatomical basis of subcutaneous anaesthetization upon the lower extremities

Degree: Doc Med Sci

Affiliation: Leningrad State Pediatric Med Inst

Defense Date, Place: 26 Jul 56, Council of Naval Med Acad

Certification Date: 15 Jun 57

Source: BMVO 17/57

MOVCHAN, V.A.; SHULYAK, G.S. [Shuliak, H.S.]

Sex glands in carp-crucian carp hybrids. Dop.AN URSR no.5:683-687 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut gidrobiologii AN USSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Movchan).
(GENERATIVE ORGANS)

SHULYAK, G.S.

Effect of temperature on the development of abnormalities in the carp intestine. Gidrobiol. zhur. 1 no.4:39-47 '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut gidrobiologii AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.

SHULYAK, G.S. [Shuliak, H.S.]

Cases of a typical structure of the intestines in carp [with summary in English]. Dop.AN URSR no.3:384-386 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut gidrobiologii AN USSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN USSR V.G.Kas'yanenko [Kas'ianenko, V.H.].
(Carp) (Intestines—Abnormities and deformities)

SHULYAK, G.S. [Shuliak, H.S.]

Characteristics of the development of atypical intestines in the carp. Dop. AN URSR no.1:124-127 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut gidrobiologii AN USSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN USSR V.G.Kas'yanenko [Kas'ianenko, V.H.]
(Carp)
(Intestines)

SHULYAK, I.P.

Case of invagination of the small intestine into an aplastic vitelline duct. Khirurgiia 35 no.12:96 D '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz Temryukskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach I.P. Shulyak) Krasnodarskogo kraya.
(INTESTINES--INTUSSUSCEPTION)

SHULYAK, I.P.

Use of preserved tubular bone homotransplants for lengthening extremities; experimental studies. Ortrop.travm.i protez. 21 no.4:44-48 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Iz Temryukskoy raybol'nitsy Krasnodarskogo kraya (glavnyy vrach - I.P. Shulyak).

(BONE GRAFTING)

SHULYAK, I. P.

Arthrodeses of the foot joints. Ortop., travm. i protez. no.11: 79-85 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta protezirovaniya (dir. - dotsent M. V. Strukov)

(FOOT--SURGERY) (ARTHRODESIS)

SHULYAK, I.P.

Biomechanical preconditions for reduction of fractures of the lower third of the femur by the method of continuous traction. Ortop. travm. protez. 24 no.7:86-87 Jl'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Adres avtora: Leningrad, prosp. K.Marksa, d. 9, Institut protezirovaniya.

SHULYAK, I.P., kand.med.nauk

Some problems in restoration of the weight-bearing capacity of a paralyzed extremity. Ortop., travm. i protez. 24 no.10:17-23 O '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz Leningradskogo instituta protezirovaniya (dir. - dotsent M.V.Strukov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' prof. S.F.Godunov). Adres avtora: Leningrad, prospekt Karla Marks, d.9, Institut protezirovaniya.

SHULYAK, I.P., kand. med. nauk

Height of the heel of normal shoes and the distribution of weight on the foot. Ortop., travm. i protez. 25 no.2:25-28 F '64.
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz Leningradskogo institut protezirovaniya (direktor - dotsent M.V. Strukov) Adres avtora: Leningrad, prospekt Karla Marksa, d. 9., Institut protezirovaniya.

GODUNOV, S.F., prof.; SHULYAK, I.P., kand. med. nauk

Orthopedic footwear and inlay soles; data of foreign literature. Ortop., travm. i protez. 25 no.2:74-83 F '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Adres avtorov: Leningrad, prospekt Karla Marksa, d.9. Institut protezirovaniya.

SHULYAK, I.P., kand. med. nauk

Clinical significance of the measurement of forces blocking the knee joint during walking. Ortop., travm. i protez. 25 no.6:63 Je '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Iz Leningradskogo instituta protezirovaniya (dir. - dotsent M.V. Strukov). Adres avtora: Leningrad K-9, prospekt Karla Marksa, d.9, Institut protezirovaniya.

SHULYAK, I.P., kand. med. nauk

Design of hip prostheses. Ortop., travm. i protez. 26 no.7:74-80 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Iz Leningradskogo instituta protezirovaniya (direktor - dotsent M.V. Strukov). Adres avtora: Leningrad, prosp. Karla Marksa, d. 9, Institut protezirovaniya.

SHULYAK, I.P., kand.med.nauk

Some characteristics of examination of adults with sequelae of poliomyelitis. Protez. i protezostr. no.10:100-107 '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut protezirovaniya.

SHULYAK, I.P., kand.med.nauk

Examination methods in prosthetics. Ortop., travm. i protez. 25 no.12:14-18 D '64. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Iz Leningradskogo instituta protezirovaniya (direktor - dotsent M.V.Strukov). Adres avtora: Leningrad, prospekt Karla Marksa, d.9, Institut protezirovaniya. Submitted November 23, 1963.

SHULYAK, L.I.

11(4),7(3),24(7) SOV/48-23-10-8/39
AUTHORS: Mal'tsev, A.F., Skiyar, V.T., Mikhina, I.M., Pushkovskaya, G.A., Shulyak, L.I., Shcherbenko, Ye.F.

TITLE: Investigation of the Composition of the High Molecular Hydrocarbon Fractions of Petroleums of the Bitkovskoye Deposit by Means of Infrared Absorption Spectra

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959, Vol 23, Nr 10, pp 1192-1195 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present investigation was carried out in collaboration with the laboratoriya geokhimii nefti Ukr. NIGNI (Laboratory for Petroleum Chemistry of the Ukr. NIGNI). Investigations were carried out of petroleums obtained from the boreholes 300, 310 and 350 of the Bitkovskoye deposit in the western Ukraine. First, the solid fraction T was separated at 0 and -18°, and later the aromatic fraction AT was separated according to the method of Chernoshukov and Kasakova (Ref 1). The remainder of the solid fraction OT was separated by carbamide complex formation (complex-forming part KT, - non-complex-forming part NKT). The remaining liquid fraction was chromatographically separated into a paraffin naphthene fraction PNZh and a mono-, bi-, and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon-containing fraction (1AZh, 2AZh and

Card 1/3

thiocarbamide and four components were obtained. The spectra were recorded in the range 2-15μ by means of the vacuum infrared spectrometer of the type IKS-3 (sample thickness 50 - 55μ). In the following, a number of details concerning the spectra of the investigated fractions are given. The KT-spectra showed intense bands at 3.4 - 3.5, 6.82, 13.72 and 13.89μ (corresponding to the oscillations of the CH_2-groups) and weak bands (CH_3) at 6.92 and 7.25μ. The n-paraffins were characterized by the 7.25μ-band as well as that with 13.89μ. The aromatic fractions had the following bands: 1AZh: 6.2, 12.2, 13.8 and 14.3μ (intense) and 9.6, 11.4 and 12.8μ (weak); 2AZh: 6.2, 11.4, 12.2 and 13.4 as well as 12.8, 13.8 and 14.3μ(weak) nAZh: 6.2, 11.4 and 13.4 as well as 9.6, 11.4 and 13.4μ. The investigation results showed that the petroleums obtained from the various boreholes differ from one another. Thus, the T-fraction from the borehole 350

Card 2/3

contained more ramified paraffins than that from 310. The petroleum of the former contained more aromatic, and that of the latter more paraffin-hydrocarbons. There are 5 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

Card 3/3

SHULYAK, L.I.; SEREDA, I.P.; ROMAZANOVICH, O.P.

Spectrophotometric determination of bis (p-chlorophenoxy) methane and bis (o-chlorophenoxy) methane present together. Ukr. khim. zhur. 29 no.10:1092-1095 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

USSR / Human and Ahimal Morphology (Normal and Pathological). Cardio-Vascular System; Vessels. S

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No. 3, 1959, 12316

Author : Shulyak, L.P.
Inst : -
Title : New Porta-Caval Anastomoses in Treatment of Portal Hypertension.

Orig Pub : Zdravookhraneniye (Kishinev), 1958, No. 3, 34-36

Abstract : In 15 patients with hypertension, adhesion of the greater omentum to the spongy substance of the ilium was performed. In experiments on dogs, outflow of the contrast mass into the spongy substance of the bone was shown roetgenographically; the same was discovered in infusion of omentum vessels of one patient who died 25 days after

Card 1/2

SHULYAK, L.P.

Varicose veins in portal hypertension. Zdravookhranenie 3 no. 5:33-35 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. P.V. Ryzhov) Kishinevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(PORTAL HYPERTENSION) (STOMACH--BLOOD SUPPLY)

SHULYAK, L.P.; SHOYMER, A., red.; BELOUSOVA, L., tekhn. red.

[New portocaval anastomoses in the treatment of disorders of portal hemodynamics] Novye porto-kaval'nye anastomozy pri lechenii rasstroistva portal'noi gemodinamiki; portal'naia gipertoniia. Kishinev, Gos.izd-vo "Kartia moldoveniaske," 1961. 179 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(PORTOCAVAL ANASTOMOSIS) (PORTAL HYPERTENSION)

SHULYAK, L. P., APTEKAREVA, A. M., GORBUSHINA, Z. Ye., and ANESTIADI, N. Kh.

"On the Work of the 27th All-Union Congress of Surgeons"

report submitted at the Society of Surgeons of the Moldavian SSSR, 1960

So: Zdravookhraneniye, Kishinev, No. 2, March-April 1961, pages 61-64

SHULYAK, L.P.

Splenomanometry in portal hypertension. Trudy Kish.gos.med.inst. 13:167-170 '60. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy khirurgii Kishinevskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(PORTAL HYPERTENSION)

SHULYAK, P., aspirant

Finance of Soviet trade. Sov. torg. 34 no.10:36-37 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut narodnogo khozyaystva im. G.V.Plekhanova.
(Russia—Commerce)

SHULYAK, P.

Let's make efficient use of working capital. Sov. torg. 34 no.9:25-27 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Turnover (Business))

SHULYAK, P. N.

Dissertation defended for the degree of Candidate of Economic Sciences at the Institute of Economics

"Working Capital of the State Retail Trade."

Vestnik Akad. Nauk, No. 4, 1963, pp 119-145

[redacted], PORTUSHKIY, V.A., kand. veter. nauk; [redacted], mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; GENSEROVSKAYA, V.K., [redacted]

Agglutinated indicator method for determining vitamin B12. Veterinariia 42 no.5:[illegible] My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. [redacted] Leningradskiy institut eksperimental'noy [illegible]

NOVIKOV, V.M.; FORTUSHNYY, V.A.; SHULYAK, V.D.

Method of determining vitamin B_{12} using Escherichia coli. Mikrobiologiia 32 no.2:319-322 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksperimental'noy veterinarii, Khar'kov.

NOVIKOV, V.M., kand. veter. nauk; FORTUSHNYY, V.A., kand. veter. nauk; SHULYAK, V.D., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Treatment of piglets infected with paratyphoid fever. Veterinariia 39 no.11:42-44 N '62. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksperimental'noy veterinarii.

FORTUSHNYY, V.A.; NOVITSKIY, V.M., kand. veterin. nauk; SHCHUKIN, V.D., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Study and propagate the advanced practices of livestock farmers and veterinary specialists in the Ukraine. Veterinariia 39 no.7:24-29 Jl '62. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksperimental'noy veterinarii.

SHULYAK, V.S.; STEPANOV, V.V.

Overall mechanization and automation of the section for casting in shell molds. Lit. proizv. no.12:23-24 D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

SHULYAK, Z.N.; KRASUKHINA, M.M.; STASHENKO, Yu.M.

Characteristics of the geometric parameters of the surface of various samples of silicon dioxide. Kauch. i rez. 22 no.10: 33-34 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti.

GRIDUNOV, I.T.; SHULYAK, Z.N.; KUTLINA, L.A.; MALYUTINA, M.F.

Use of domestic white carbon blacks in transparent rubbers. Izv.vys. ucheb.zav.;khim.i khim.tekh. 6 no.4:652-658 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. Lomonosova. Kafedra pererabotki polimerov i tekhnologii reziny.

L 36279-65 EWT(m)/EWP(w) EM

ACCESSION NR: AP5008227 S/0286/65/000/005/0096/0096

12

B

AUTHORS: Afonin, A. P.; Klimkov, A. K.; Shulyaka, A. A.

TITLE: Method for dynamic damping of vibrations. Class 47, No. 168965

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 5, 1965, 96

TOPIC TAGS: vibration damping, vibration, oscillation amplitude

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate describes a method for dynamic damping of vibrations by means of a discrete action on the vibrating system, excluding the possibility of simultaneous action of the elastic and excitation forces. This is done to limit the vibration amplitude of the mechanical or electrical systems.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 20Sep63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: AS

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

mc

Card 1/1

L 36278-65 EWT(m)/EWP(w) EM

ACCESSION NR: AP5008228 S/0286/65/000/005/0097/0097

12

AUTHORS: Afonin, A. P.; Klimkov, A. K.; Shulyaka, A. A. B

TITLE: Instrument for dynamically damping element vibration. Class 47, No. 168966

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 5, 1965, 97

TOPIC TAGS: vibration, vibration damping, oscillation amplitude

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents an instrument for dynamically damping oscillations in an element. It contains a cylinder with a piston filled with the working medium. To limit the vibration amplitude the cylinder is equipped with a special valve.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 20Sep63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: AS

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

L 48592-65 EWT(m)/EWP(w) EM

ACCESSION NR: AP5008227 S/0286/65/000/005/0096/0096

AUTHORS: Afonin, A. P.; Klimkov, A. K.; Shulyaka, A. A.

TITLE: Method for dynamic damping of vibrations. Class 47, No. 168965

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 5, 1965, 96

TOPIC TAGS: vibration damping, vibration, oscillation amplitude

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate describes a method for dynamic damping of vibrations by means of a discrete action on the vibrating system, excluding the possibility of simultaneous action of the elastic and excitation forces. This is done to limit the vibration amplitude of the mechanical or electrical systems.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 20Sep63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: AS

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

YANITSKIY, I.V. [Janickis, J.]; SHULYAKAS, A.K. [Suliakas, A.]; STULPINAS, B.B. [Stulpinas,B.]

On the dependance of the characteristics of manganese coatings upon some conditions of electrolysis. Liet ak darbai B no.2:93-98 '60. (EEAI 10:1)

1. Kaunasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut
(Manganese) (Electrolysis) (Coatings)

S/137/62/000/009/026/033
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Yanitskiy, I. V., Stul'pinas, B. B., Girchene, B. Yu., Shulyakas, A. K.

TITLE: Some problems of electrolytical manganese deposition

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 9, 1962, 124, abstract 91807 (In collection: "Vopr. usoversh. gal'vanopokrytiy", Vil'nyus, 1961, 40 - 47)

TEXT: The addition of small amounts of selenious acid (I) or selenite to a sulfate electrolyte for Mn deposition, makes it possible to increase current efficiency of Mn up to 90 - 94%, i.e. almost twice as compared with average data. Addition of I also increases considerably the current efficiency in the deposition of Mn alloys with Ni, Co and Fe. The same admixture I improves the throwing power and penetration of the bath, and the anticorrosion resistance of the coatings produced. Addition of I reduces the effect of numerous harmful impurities of the electrolyte and makes it possible to increase considerably the permissible content of these admixtures in the electrolyte. To reduce the Se content in galvanic coatings, I may be partially replaced by sulfite. Properties

Card 1/2

S/137/62/000/009/026/033
A006/A101

Some problems of electrolytical manganese deposition

of graphite, Pb and Pb-alloy anodes are studied. For manganese-plating baths Pb alloy anodes with Ag at $D_c \leq 3$ amp/dm^2 are most suitable. The positive effect of admixture I is explained by increased overvoltage of H and suppression of microgalvanic elements which cause corrosion of the cathodic deposit.

Authors' summary

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

S/137/62/000/003/052/191
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Yanitskiy, I. V., Shulyakas, A. K., Stul'pinas, B. B.

TITLE: On the effect of the admixture of selenious acid on electrodeposition of manganese

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 3, 1962, 26 - 27, abstract 3G176 (Tr. AN LitSSR", 1961, B 2 (25) 107 - 118, Lithuanian summary)

TEXT: An increase of Mn current efficiency when adding selenious acid (I) is already noticeable at its concentration as high as 5 mg/l; it is first most pronounced at low D, and with a higher H_2SeO_3 content in the electrolyte, extends to the range of higher D. Addition of I strongly reduces the harmful effect of the electrolyte contamination with As, Co, Ni, Fe and Zn ions and makes it possible to increase considerably the permissible content of these admixtures in the electrolyte. Addition of I increases considerably cathode polarization during electrodeposition of Mn in the presence of the aforementioned admixtures. Addition of I shifts the potential of H_2 deposition on the Mn-cathode to the negative side. The authors propose an explanation for the effect of I admixtures, accord-

Card 1/2

S/137/62/000/003/052/191
A006/A101

On the effect of the...

ing to which a higher current efficiency is the result of binding harmful admixtures into selenides.

Ye. Layner

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

GRIDNEV, Nikolay; SHULYAKOV, Ivan; MOSKOVSKIY, Eduard

These are our potentialities. Grazhd.av. 18 no.4:21 '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Chlen byuro Vsesoyuznogo Leninskogo kommunisticheskogo soyuza molodezhi, komandir korablya Il-12 (for Gridnev). 2. Chlen byuro Vsesoyuznogo Leninskogo kommunisticheskogo soyuza molodezhi, vtoroy pilot Il-12 (for Shulyakov). 3. Sekretar' byuro Vsesoyuznogo Leninskogo kommunisticheskogo soyuza molodezhi, komandir korablya Il-14 (for Moskovskiy).
(Aeronautics, Commercial) (Communist Youth League)

SHULYAKOVSKAYA, M.D. (Vorkuta)

Treatment for forstbite. Kaz.med.zhur. no.5:114-115 S-O '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

(FORSTBITE)

SHULYAKOVSKAYA, M.D. (Vorkuta, Komi ASSR, ul. Lenina, d.25, kv.3)

Use of bovine peritoneum in the treatment of burns. Ortop., travm. i protez. 24 no.11:21-23 N '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Iz travmatologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - Ye.T. Bartosh) TSentral'noy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - G.V. Nikolayeva) kombinata "Vorkutugol'", Komi ASSR.

FEFER, I.Iu.; SHULYAKOVSKAYA, N.G.; GROSHIN, I.I.

Problem of malignant degeneration of cicatrices and ulcers of gunshot origin. Ortop., travm. i protez. 21 no.11:30-35 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

(CANCER) (CICATRIX) (ULCERS)

BERGLEZOV, M.A. (Moskva B-14, Rusakovskaya ul., d.18/20, kv.23); SHULYAKOVSKAYA N.G., kand. med. nauk

Unusual case of multiple fibrous dysplasia combined with chondromatosis. Ortop. travm. protez. 24 n. 7:53-55 Jl'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kliniki detskoy ortopedii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. V.D. Chaklin) na baze Moskovskogo ortopedicheskogo gospitalya (nachal'nik doktor med. nauk S.N. Voskresenskiy) TSentral'nogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (dir. - prof. M.V.Volkov).

VOSKRESENSKAYA, N.T.; KORONOVSKIY, N.V.; TITKOVA, N.F.; SHULYAKOVSKAYA, N.S.

Alkali elements and thallium in effusive rocks of the Northern Caucasus and their petrogenetic significance. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 4: Geol. 15 no.4:21-28 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Kafedra geokhimii Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Caucasus, Northern--Rocks, Igneous)

VOSKRESENSKAYA, N.T.; TITKOVA, N.F.; SHULYAKOVSKAYA, N.S.; TSZIN' TSUY-IN [Chin TS'ui-ying]

Geochemistry of thallium, rubidium, and lithium in igneous processes (MIRA 15:4)
Geokhimiia no.3:249-258 '62.

1. Department of Geochemistry of the Lomonosov State University, Moscow.
(Caucasus, Northern--Metals, Rare and minor) (Geochemistry)

MOSKOVICH, G.A.; YEMOLENKO, M.F.; CHULYAKOVSKAYA, Z.A.

Adsorption of organic acids on coals and silica gel. Vestsi AN BSSR.Ser.khim.nav. no.2:103-105 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

L 24041-66 EWT(d)/EEC(k)-2
ACC NR: AP6011279 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/006/0140/0140

INVENTOR: Dionis'yev, A. I.; Shulyakovskiy, A. A.; Antonov, Yu. A.

54
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Receiver for a pulse-width telemetry system. Class 74, No. 180117

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 6, 1966, 140

TOPIC TAGS: telemetry, telemetry receiver, pulse width telemetry, capacitor, measuring capacitor, memory capacitor, transformer, diode, silicon diode, ~~pulse width telemetry receiver~~

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a receiver for a pulse-width telemetry system having a transformer, measuring and memory capacitors, and a leveling-circuit diode between the capacitors (see

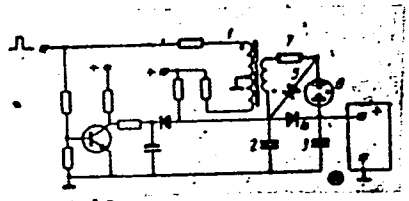


Fig. 1. Receiver for pulse-width telemetry system

1 - transformer; 2 - measuring capacitor; 3 - memory capacitor; 4 - leveling-circuit diode; 5 - silicon diode; 6 - neon tube; 7 - resistor UDC: 621.398

2

Card 1/2

L 24041-66

ACC NR: AP6011279

Fig. 1). To expedite leveling of the measuring and memory capacitor voltages during a decrease in input-signal amplitude, a circuit consisting of the secondary transformer winding, a resistor, and a neon tube is connected parallel to the leveling-circuit diode, while a diode for preventing firing of the neon tube during an input-signal drop is connected parallel to the secondary transformer winding and the resistor. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [LB]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 17Jun64/

Card 2/2

SHULYAKOVSKIY, L.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; YEREMINA, V.I., inzhener;

Method of predicting maximum levels of backwater. Meteor.i gidrol. no.1:46-51 Ja '52. (MLRA 8:9)

1. TSentral'nyy institut prognozov, Moskva i Novosibirskoye UGMS, Novosibirsk.

(Stream measurements)

SHVETSOV, L. A.

"Computation of Winter Runoff of Rivers That Carry No Suspended Ice," Meteorol. i Gidrologiya, No 2, 1956, pp 37-42

A method for computing the winter discharges of waters which is based upon the hydraulic principle of determining the coefficient $K = Q_2/Q_1$ is compounded. Proceeding from the fact that the movement of the current is leadless in medium and large rivers that do not freeze in the bends, the author proposes to compute the winter discharge of water in accordance with the formula of Bolgov, which involves the coefficient (n_p) of roughness of the open river-bed, the conditional coefficient (n_{pr}) of roughness taking into account the resistance of the river-bed and lower surface of the ice cover, the coefficient (n_l) of roughness of lower surface of ice cover, average depth (h_2) to lower surface of ice, I_2 inclination, width (B_2) of the river near ice cover. Verification for 101 water yields of rivers Oka near Kaluga and Sozh near Gomel' indicate that deviations of computed yields from measurements in 81% of the cases do not exceed 10%.
(Meteorol, No 4, 1958) SO: Sum.No. 713, 9 Nov 55

SHULYAKOVSKIY, L. G.

"Analysis of Start of Ice Formation on Rivers for Short-Range Forecasting". Tr. Tsentr. in-ta Prognozov, No 40, pp 39-55, 1955

Freezing temperatures of rivers depend on morphometric and hydrological conditions fo the river bed, characterized by the water level. The ratio is established experimentally by condidering the lowest water level before ice formation. The application of such methods facilitates forcasting of ice appearance in rivers. (RZhFiz, No 9, 1955)

SO: Sum No 812, 6 Feb 1956

CHULYAKOVSKIY, L.G.

Development of methods for prognoses of ice phenomena on rivers by the Central Institute of Prognoses. Trudy TSIP no.55:42-47 '57. (MIRA 10:9)

(Ice on rivers, lakes, etc.)

SHULYAKOVSKIY, L.G.

3(4,7) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1949

Vsesoyuznyy gidrologicheskiy s"yezd, 3rd, Leningrad, 1957.

Trudy...t. III: Sektsiya gidrofiziki (Transactions of the 3rd All-Union Hydrological Convention. v. III: Hydrophysics Section) Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1959. 470 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring agency: Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR.

Resp. Ed.: V.A. Uryvayev; Ed.: V.S. Protopopov; Tech. Ed.: N.I. Braynina.

PURPOSE: This work is intended for meteorologists, hydrologists, and hydrophysicists, particularly those engaged in the study of snow and ice and evaporation processes.

COVERAGE: This book contains papers on hydrophysics which were presented and discussed at the Third All-Union Hydrological Conference in Leningrad, October 1957. The Conference published 10 volumes on various aspects of hydrology of which this is number 3. The editorial board in charge of the series included: V.A. Uryvayev (Chairman), O.A. Alekin, Ye.V. Biznyak (deceased), O.N. Boreuk, M.A. Velikanov, L.K. Davydov, A.P. Domanitskiy, G.P. Kalinin, S.N. Kritskiy, B.I. Kudelin, L.F. Manoim, M.F. Menkel', B.P. Orlov, I.V. Popov, A.K. Proskuryakov, D.L. Sokolovskiy, O.A. Spengler, A.I. Chebotarev, and S.K. Cherkavskiy. This volume is divided into 2 sections: the first contains reports from the subsection for the study of evaporation processes, and the second contains reports from the snow and ice subsection. References accompany each article.

Matveyeva, T.V. [Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences] Kuz'min, P.P. Study of the Snow Melting Process Under the Conditions of Intersected and Wooded Area 222

Spengler, O.A. [Candidate of Geographical Sciences, GGI Leningrad] Certain Characteristics of the Snow Cover Distribution in Northern Kazakhstan 231

Orlenin, I.S. [Junior Scientific Worker] Special Features in the Distribution of the Snow Cover in Don River Basin 234

Ivanov, I.V. (deceased) [Candidate of Geographical Sciences, TsIP Moscow] Basic Features of Snow Cover in European USSR (According to the Data of the Snow Survey) 241

Plakida, M.E. [Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences] Problems Arising in the Study of the Ice Regime of Water Reservoirs in Relation to the Construction of Hydraulic Engineering Harbor Installations 243

Bydin, F.I. [Doctor of Technical Sciences, Laboratory of Limnology, Leningrad] Development of Certain Problems in the Fields of Ice Conditions in Bodies of Water 246

Bulatov, S.N. [Junior Scientific Worker, TsIP Moscow] The Effect of Water Conditions in Winter on the Ice Regimen and the Ice Break-up of Rivers 253

Shulyakovskiy, L.G. [Candidate of Technical Sciences, TsIP Moscow] Computing the Appearance of Ice on Rivers With Natural Flow Conditions and on Rivers With Regulated Discharge 258

Shulyakovskiy, L.G. Computing the Onset of River Freeze-up Without Observation Data for Past Years 266

Card 8/ 14

SHULYAKOVSKIY, Lev Gertsovich; SAGATOVSKIY, N.V., otv.red.; KORNILENKO, V.S., red.; ZARKH, I.M., tekhn.red.

[Beginning of ice formation and freezing of rivers, lakes, and reservoirs; calculations for prognostic purposes] Poiavlenie l'da i nachalo ledostava na rekakh, ozerakh i vodokhranilishchakh; raschety dlia tselei prognozov. Moskva, Gidrometeor.izd-vo, 1960. 215 p. (MIRA 13:11)

(Ice on rivers, lakes, etc.)

SHULYAKOVSKIY, L.G.

Empirical relationships used in short-range forecasting of the appearance of ice on rivers. Trudy TsIP no.114:101-109 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Ice on rivers, lakes, etc.)

PA 252T76

SHUL'YAN, YU. L.

1 Nov 52

USSR/Mathematics - Operators

"Isometric Operators With Infinite Indexes of Defect and Their Orthogonal Extension," Yu. L. Shul'yan, Zhitomirsk State Ped Inst

DAN SSSR, Vol 87, No 1, pp 11-14

Generalizes a number of theorems of M. S. Livshits (DAN SSSR, Vol 58, No 1, 1948) on isometric operators with finite defect indexes and their orthogonal extensions to the case of infinite defect indices. The characteristic matrix function in connection with them is replaced by an operator function. Presented by Acad A. N. Kolmogorov 10 Sep 52.

252T76

TOPCHIY, Spiridon Mikhaylovich, SHULYANSKIY, Grigoriy Fot'yevich; MIRONENKO, Anatoliy Fedorovich; SOKOLOV, L.P., red.; KRUGLOVA, Ye.M., red.izd-va; TIKHONOVA, Ye.A., tekhn.red.

[Movement control in the merchant marine]Organizatsiia dvizheniia morskogo flota. [By]S.M.Topchii, G.F.Shulianskii, A.F.Mironenko. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1962. 267 p. (MIRA 16:3)

(Merchant ships)

KHRISTOV, L.N.; BEZVERKHIY, G.S.; SHULYAPIN, I.Ya.

Apparatus for cultivation of tissues in rotating test tubes. Vop. virus. 1 no.3:56-58 My-Je '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(TISSUE CULTURE, apparatus and instruments,
appar. for cultivation of tissues in rotating test tubes (Rus))

SHULYARENKO, V.I.

Treatment of open forms of pulmonary tuberculosis during the summer in the Gastra region on southern shores of Crymea. Klin. med., Moskva 31 no.5: 39-45 May 1953. (CIML 25:1)

1. Of Yasnaya Polyana Tuberculosis Sanatorium.

SHULYATEV, M.I.

Selection of chucks for tube rolls. Bum.prom.31 no.12:22-23 D '56.
(MLRA 10:2)

1. Kaliningradskiy mekhanicheskiy zavod "Soyuzbummash."
(Kaliningrad--Papermaking machinery)

5 1310

32332
S/081/61/000/024/049/086
B107/B110

AUTHOR: Shulyatev, V. P.

TITLE: Effect of additions on the electrodeposition of cobalt

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 24, 1961, 344, abstract 24K128 (Sb. nauchno-issled. rabot. Azovo-Chernomorsk. s.-kh. in-t, v. 19, 1961, 137 - 141)

TEXT: The author studied the polarization curves φ versus log i in the electrodeposition of cobalt from sulfuric acid solutions in the presence of various additions. It was found that anionic additions (thiourea, sodium naphthalene sulfonate, etc.) reduce the cathode potential while it is increased by cation-active additions (tribenzylamine). Also molecular additions produce effects on φ Co. This is related to the position of its zero point near which the polarization curves φ versus log i have a characteristic curvature. In a certain interval D a linear dependence between φ and log i is observed. The presence of additions changes the value of φ and the inclination. The opinion is expressed that the type of additions and the position of the zero point might be concluded from

Card 1/2

32332
S/081/61/000/024/049/086
B107/B110

Effect of additions ...

the polarization curves. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

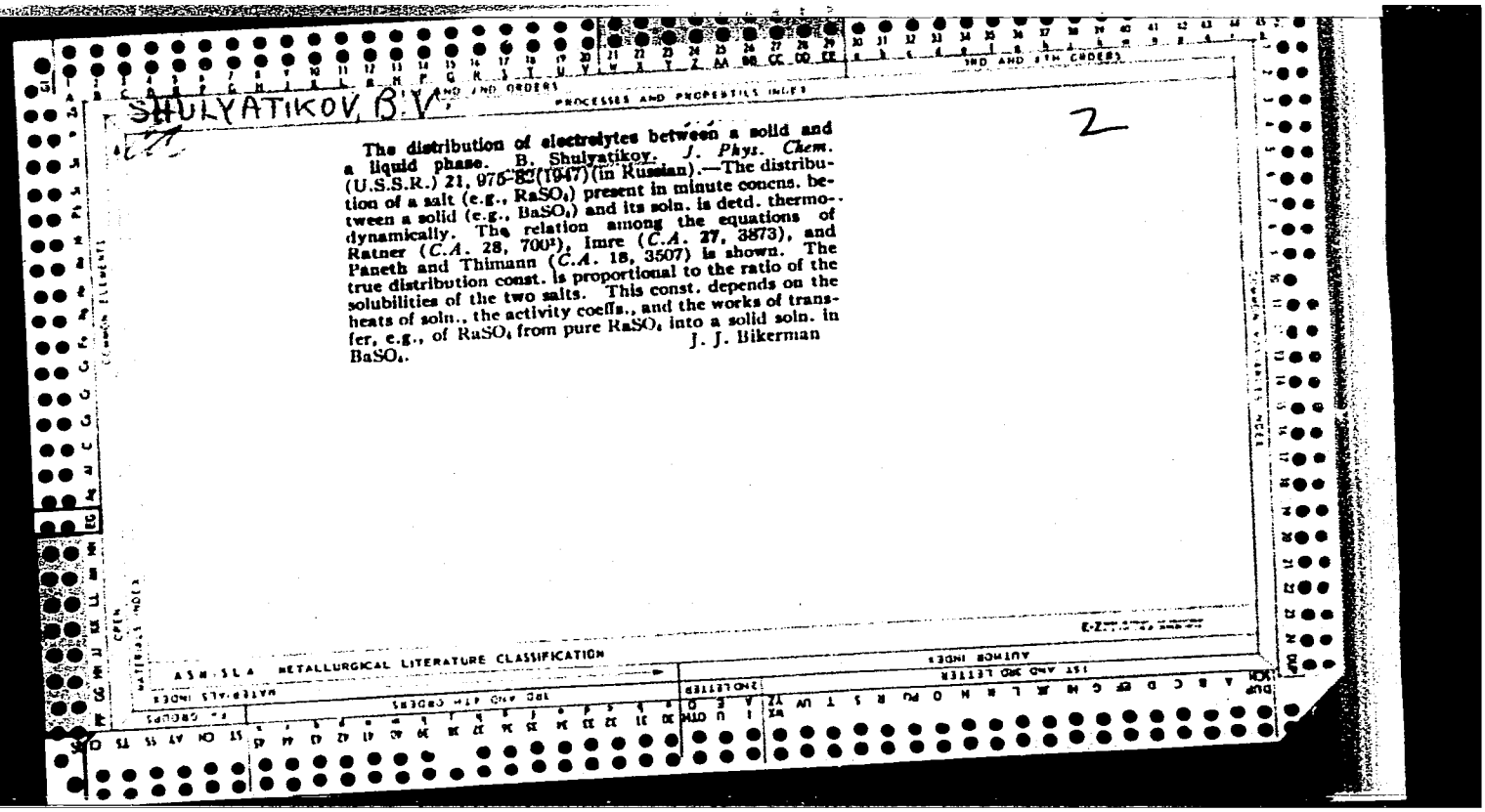
SHULYATEV, V.V., inzhener.

Regulating the planning and lowering the cost of gas supply structures. Biul.stroi.tekh. 10 no.17:3-5 D '53. (MLRA 7:1)
(Gas manufacture and works)

SHULYATEVA, I.G.; SMOLINA, T.M.; STEPANOVA, K.I.

Effect of preparations derived from some Far Eastern and Siberian medicinal plants on the appetite of experimental animals. Mat. k izuch. zhen'. i drug. lek. rast. Dal'. Vost. no.5:253-256 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Blagoveshchenskiy meditsinskiy institut.



SHULYATIKOV, B. V.

2

The distribution of electrolytes between a solid and a liquid phase. B. Shulyatikov. *J. Phys. Chem.* (U.S.S.R.) 21, 975-82 (1947) (in Russian).—The distribution of a salt (e.g., $RaSO_4$) present in minute concns. between a solid (e.g., $BaSO_4$) and its soln. is detd. thermodynamically. The relation among the equations of Ratner (*C.A.* 28, 700[1]), Imre (*C.A.* 27, 3873), and Paneth and Thimann (*C.A.* 18, 3507) is shown. The true distribution const. is proportional to the ratio of the solubilities of the two salts. This const. depends on the heats of soln., the activity coeffs., and the works of transfer, e.g., of $RaSO_4$ from pure $RaSO_4$ into a solid soln. in $BaSO_4$.

J. J. Bikerman

SHUTYAT[illegible]V, B. V.

Shutyatikov, B. V. - "On the problem of the distribution of electrolytes between solid and liquid phases", Trudy Mosk. in-ta tonkoy khim. tekhnologii im. Lomonosova, Issue 2, 1948, p. 9-19, - Bibliog: 8 items.

SO: U-3042, 11 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 8, 1949).

ACC NR: AP7001403 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/021/0082/0083

INVENTORS: Shulyatikov, B. V.; Davydova, N. B.; Artemova, D. I.; Basmanova, V. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Vacuum mercury pump. Class 27, No. 187925

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 21, 1966, 82-83

TOPIC TAGS: pump, high pressure pump, mercury, compressible gas, gas compressor

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a vacuum mercury pump for transferring and circulating aggressive or rare gases. The pump is connected through a mercury valve to a forevacuum pump. It includes working cylinders provided with suction and exhaust valves, and auxiliary mercury containers. To produce gradual pumping and to insure a high degree of gas compression, the working cylinders are connected in series along the path of the gas being pumped, while the cylinders of the high vacuum stages are connected in parallel to an auxiliary container which is placed below their level. The auxiliary container of the low vacuum stage cylinder is equal to the cylinder in volume and is placed above its level by more than 760 mm (see Fig. 1). To automate the operation, a mercury valve is made in the form of two vessels connected by a vertical pipe and a spiral. The bottom part of the lower vessel is provided with two cylindrical cups of unequal diameters. The upper vessel carries a bent valve for regulating the return of mercury into the lower vessel through the

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.526

ACC NR: AP7001403

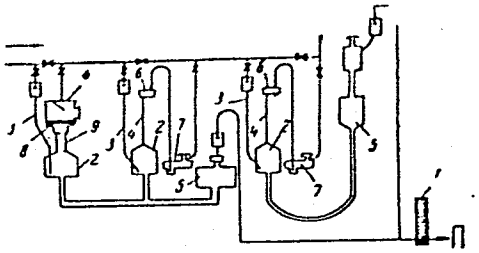


Fig. 1. 1 - mercury duct; 2 - working cylinders; 3 - suction valves; 4 - exhaust valves; 5 - auxiliary containers; 6 - drop repellers; 7 - outflow hydraulic locks; 8 - diaphragm; 9 - tube with asymmetrically located openings for mercury

vertical tube. This valve periodically connects the mercury pump to the forevacuum pump and to the line of atmospheric air through the regulating valve. To eliminate the influence of atmospheric pressure changes on the work of the mercury valve, a bubbler with an adjustable mercury level is installed in the air line. The suction valves may be in the form of tubes with openings in their lower parts and submerged in mercury, while the exhaust valves are also tubular but contain drop repellers and outflow hydraulic locks. To increase the reliability, the exhaust valves are of a cylindrical, conical, or a similarly shaped diaphragm made of a porous material, such as stainless steel. This material should be permeable to gas but impervious to mercury. The space below the diaphragm is connected to the working cylindrical tube with asymmetrically located inlet and outlet openings for mercury. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 15Jul65

Card 2/2

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. The Effect of Physical Factors T-14

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, No 65846

Author : Shulyatikova A.Ya.
Inst :
Title : Carbohydrate Metabolism in Animals Treated with Polonium

Orig Pub : Tr. Vses. konferentsii po med. radiol. Eksperim. med. radiol., Moskva, Medgiz, 1957, 111-117

Abstract : Experiments were conducted on dogs and rats. When Po was injected intramuscularly in a dose of 0.1 millicurie/kg, the animals died after 12 to 28 days; with a dose of 0.2 millicurie/kg, they died between the 7th and 10th day. Doses of 0.1 to 0.25 millicurie/kg given orally produced death within 6 to 12 months. When a polonium dose of 0.2 millicurie/kg was given to rats, glycogen disappeared from the liver and muscles 7 to 9 days later. No such sudden reduction was noted in the spleen and lungs. A sudden reduction in blood blycogen was noted, beginning on the 5th day. The sugar level fell to

Card : 1/2

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. The Effect of Physical Factors T-14

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, No 65846

the lowest limit of normal. The content of lactic acid increased noticeably toward the end of the animal's life. Analogous changes in carbohydrate metabolism were observed with a dose of 0.1 millicurie/kg, but they had s somewhat later onset. In those animals which lived several months the changes in carbohydrate metabolism were wave-like in character.--R.S. Krivchenkova

Card : 2/2

POLIKARPOVA, L.I.; SHULYATIKOVA, A.Ya.

Chloride content of the blood of Rhesus monkeys under the influence of radiations. Med.rad. 6 no.3:79-80 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

(RADIATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (CHLORIDES)

ALEKSEYEVA, O.G.; BIBKOVA, A.F.; VYALOVA, N.A.; IVANOV, A.Ye.; KRAYEVSKIY, N.A.; KURSHAKOV, N.A.; PARAMONOVA, N.V.; PETRUSHKOV, V.N.; SNEGIREVA, V.V.; STUDENIKINA, L.A.; SHTUKKENBERG, Yu.M.; SHULYATIKOVA, A.Ya.; LANDAU-TYLKINA, S.P., red.; YAKOVLEVA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[A case of acute radiation sickness in man]Sluchai ostroi luchevoi bolezni u cheloveka. Moskva, Medgiz, 1962. 149 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Kurashkov).

(RADIATION SICKNESS)

39558
S/205/62/002/003/004/015
I021/I221

27.2400

AUTHOR: Polikarpova, L. I. and Shulyatikova, A. Ya.

TITLE: Some changes in the carbohydrate metabolism in monkeys during acute radiation sickness

PERIODICAL: Radiobiologiya, v. 2, no. 3, 1962, 390–394

TEXT: The authors examined the levels of glucose, glycogen and lactic acid in bloods of Rhesus monkeys before and after irradiation with X-rays with a dose of 700 r. The mean level of glucose in normal monkeys was 97 mg% and of lactic acid 79 mg%. 24 hours after irradiation the level of lactic acid decreased to 48 mg% (mean value). The level of glucose remained unchanged during 3 days after irradiation. A gradual increase in the levels of glucose and lactic acid was noted 5–8 days after irradiation, the mean values being 259 mg% and 92mg% respectively. The levels of glycogen in blood remained unchanged during the first 3 days after irradiation (17 mg%). This level decreased subsequently. There are 4 tables.

SUBMITTED: October 16, 1961

Card 1/1

BABAYANTS, R.S.; BLAGOVESHCHENSKAYA, V.V.; VERGILESOVA, O.S.; VISSONOV, Yu.V.; VYALOVA, N.A.; GLAZUNOV, I.S.; DRUTMAN, R.D.; KEMPARSKAYA, N.N.; KOTOVA, E.S.; KURSHAKOV, N.A., prof.; LARCHEVA, L.P.; LYSKOVA, M.N.; MALYSHEVA, M.S.; PETUSHKOV, V.N.; RYNKOVA, N.N.; SOKOLOVA, I.I.; STUDENIKINA, L.A.; CHUSOVA, V.N.; SHESTIKHINA, O.N.; SHULYATIKOVA, A.Ya.; SHTUKKENBERG, Yu.M.; BARANOVA, Ye.F., red.

[Acute radiation lesion in man] Ostraia radiatsionnaia travma u cheloveka. Moskva, Meditsina, 1965. 313 p. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Kurshakov).

L-39091-66 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AP6022880 SOURCE CODE: UR/0186/66/008/002/0226/0232

45

AUTHOR: Vladimirova, M. V.; Kulikov, I. A.; Shulyatikova, L. G.

B

ORG: none

TITLE: Alpha- and beta-radiolysis of aqueous solutions of light and heavy water

SOURCE: Radiokhimiya, v. 8, no. 2, 1966, 226-232

TOPIC TAGS: alpha radiation, beta radiation, heavy water, radiation effect

ABSTRACT: The effect of various substances on the yield of hydrogen formed under the influence of α radiation (emitted by dissolved polonium) and β radiation (emitted by dissolved tritium) in ordinary and heavy water (D_2O) containing 3×10^{-3} M Fe^{2+} was studied. The criterion of capture of H and D radicals was the value of the initial hydrogen yield. The yields of radical products of radiolysis, obtained from the dependence of the oxidation of iron on the absorbed energy, showed the presence of a considerable isotope effect. The influence of the hydrogen radical acceptors NO_3^-, NO_2^-, and UO_2^{2+} on the hydrogen and deuterium yields in the α and β radiolysis of light water and α radiolysis of heavy water was determined. It was found that the decrease of H_2 yield is different in these two media. This is due to the difference in the radii of the Gaussian distribution of the H and D radicals, and also to the difference in the rate constants of the reactions between the radicals and the acceptors. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 3 tables, and 9 formulas.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 23Nov64/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 010 UDC: 541.15

Card 1/1 20/ egh

L 06994-67 EWT(m) IJP(c)
ACC NR: AP6021527 SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/020/006/0509/0510

AUTHOR: Vladimirova, M. V.; Batalov, A. A.; Kulikov, I. A.; Shulyatikova, L. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: New method of chemical dosimetry of reactor radiation

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 20, no. 6, 1966, 509-510

TOPIC TAGS: water cooled nuclear reactor, reactor neutron flux, hydrogen, iron, radiation detector/ VVR reactor

ABSTRACT: This is an abstract of paper no. 85/3450 submitted to the editor and filed, but not published. On the basis of experimental data on the yield of H_2 and Fe^{3+} for different radiators, the authors have established relations between this yield and the linear energy transfer of the recoil γ quanta and protons in mixed fluxes of fast neutrons and γ quanta. The dosimetry procedure described is based on determining, following equal irradiation time in the reactor, the concentration of the hydrogen and trivalent iron in two solutions. One solution is gas-free H_2SO_4 (0.8 N), and the other is the same liquid but saturated with oxygen and mixed with $FeSO_4$. Previously obtained plots of the hydrogen yield against the ratio of the yields and concentrations of H_2 and Fe^{3+} (Atomnaya energiya v. 17, 222, 1964) make it possible to determine the hydrogen yield for the mixed radiation, and then to calculate the absorbed energy and from it finally the rate of oxidation of iron. The procedure was tested for a mixed stream of α particles from Po^{210} and β particles from H^3 and used for

UDC: 539.12.04

Card 1/2

L 06994-67
ACC NR: AP6021527 O

dosimetric measurements in the channels of the VVR reactor. A formula for the ratio of the γ and neutron doses in the reactor is obtained. The proposed method for determining the absorbed energy in water-cooled reactors can be used for the range (0.5 - 5) x 10^5 rad. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 18/ SUBM DATE: 02Sep65/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2 LC

C A

Fractionation of cellulose with cuprammonium solutions. N. V. Shulyatikova and D. I. Mandel'baum. *Zhur. Priklad. Khim.* (J. Applied Chem.) 24, 261-73(1951).—Variation of the gross amt. of the cuprammonium soln. with low Cu concn. can be used as a basis for fractionation of cellulose, since the soln. of cellulose requires not only a particular concn. of Cu but also a certain total amt. of Cu soln. for formation of the Cu-cellulose complex. At 0° in air insol. portions are almost completely resistant to oxidative destruction by the cuprammonium soln. Fractions that are regenerated from soln. always show an increase of the degree of polymerization. A cellulose specimen is stirred 5–10 min. in an aq. medium, filtered by suction, air-dried to 7–9% H_2O, and a 1-g. sample is placed in a dark-glass vessel (500 ml.) and treated with the desired cuprammonium soln. for 2 hrs. at 0° with stirring; the insol. portion is filtered by suction and washed with 15% NH_4OH, H_2O, 10% AcOH, and H_2O and dried. The best cuprammonium soln. contains 0.25–0.20% Cu. The results of fractionation of several specimens in respect to mol. wt. distribution are given graphically. G. M. Kosolapoff

23

CA

The fractionation of cellulose from cuprammonium solutions. N. V. Shulyatikova and D. I. Mandel'baum. *J. Applied Chem. U.S.S.R.* 24, 291-300(1951)(Engl. translation) —See *C.A.* 46, 252g. R. M. S.

1952

1. ROGOVIN, Z. A.: SHULYATIKOVA, N. V.: MANDEL'BAUM, D. I.

2. USSR (600)

4. Cellulose

7. Relationship between reactivity and solubility of cellulose preparations. Koll. zhur. 14 no. 6, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

SHULYATNIKOVA, N.V.

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Synthetic fibers, I-24

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 6329

Author: Yashunskaya, A. G., Shulyatnikova, N. V.

Institution: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Fibers

Title: Acid Treatment of Viscose Cellulose

Original Publication: Nauch.-issled. tr. Vses. n.-i. in-t iskusstv. volokna, 1955, No 2, 20-25

Abstract: Treatment of viscose cellulose with dilute solution of HCl, while heating, results in an improvement of cellulose reactivity, as concerns viscose formation, but is associated with a lowering of alpha-cellulose content. On treatment with HCl solution (1.8 g/liter, 70°), after 2-3 hours the reactivity is increased from 130/11 to 90/11-70/11, and after 5-6 hours to 70/11-50/11. At the same time viscosity of the cellulose is decreased by 36-63 mpoise, the degree of polymerization (DP) by 200-300, alpha-cellulose content by

Card 1/2

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Synthetic fibers, I-24

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 6329

Abstract: 2.0-2.9%. Samples of cellulose subjected to acid treatment after cooking or chlorination, or bleaching, are more reactive than control samples. Comparative data on cellulose degradation in acid and in alkaline media, reveal that in both instances a decrease in DP, from 803 to 492-579, occurs, but a substantial improvement in reactivity (from 110/11 to 50/11) is observed only after the acid treatment.

Card 2/2

Structure and properties of cellulose and its esters. Effect of the treatment conditions of cellulose on the change in its reactivity in the process of viscose formation. Z. A. Rogovin, N. V. Shulyatikova, V. P. Kiseleva, and A. G. Yashunskaya. *Colloid J.* (U.S.S.R.) 17, 437–40(1955) (Engl. translation).—See *C.A.* 50, 4490*d*. B. M. R.

ROGOVIN, Z.A.; SHULYATIKOVA, N.V.; KISELEVA, V.P.; YASHUNSKAYA, A.G.

Effect of conditions for processing cellulose on its reactivity in viscose formation. Koll.zhur.17 no.6:452-455 N-D '55. (MLRA 9:4)

1.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna, Laboratoriya tsellyulozy.
(Cellulose)

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Synthetic fibers, I-24

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 6334

Author: Rogovin, Z. A., Shulyatikova, N. V., Gorodetskaya, L. A.

Institution: None

Title: Forming of Fibers from Viscose Solutions Produced from Cellulose Xanthogenate of a Low Degree of Esterification

Original Publication: Tekstil'naya prom-st', 1956, No 7, 18-22

Abstract: To obtain viscose solutions of normal filterability, on utilizing cellulose xanthogenate of low degree of esterification, the coefficient of alkali cellulose depression had to be 2.5-2.65, and temperature of xanthogenate dissolution was lowered to 0-4°. With equal indices of ripening, viscose solutions prepared by dissolution of low ester xanthogenates contain xanthogenate of lower γ, than is usual, which is due to a decreased content of thiocarbonates in the viscose. Fibers of good mechanical properties can be

Card 1/2

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Synthetic fibers, I-24

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 6334

Abstract: obtained from such solutions of viscose on forming the fiber in a spinning bath containing H_2SO_4 88-105 g/liter, Na_2SO_4 260-270 g/liter, $ZnSO_4$ 35-45 g/liter, at 45°; ripeness of spinning solutions 9-10 cm^3 NH_4Cl.

Card 2/2

SHULYATIKOVA, M.M.; KISELEVA, V.P.

Use of cotton cellulose for the preparation of viscose fiber. Khim.volok. no.1:27-29 '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna.
(Cellulose) (Rayon)

MANDEL'BAUM, D.I.; KONKIN, A.A.; SHULYATIKOVA, N.V.

Effect of polydisperse state of cellulose on the physical and mechanical properties of viscose fiber. Part 2. Khim. volok. no.2:35-40 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna.
(Cellulose) (Rayon)

KONKIN, A.A.; RYMASHEVSKAYA, Yu.A.; SHULYATIKOVA, N.V.

Chemical heterogeneity of cellulose xanthates. Khim.volok. no.4: 23-26 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna.

(Cellulose xanthate)